DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. 1.] Camp Douglas, U. T., Tuesday Morning, June 28, 1864. [No. 148.

Daily Union Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS

—AT—

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,

—BY—

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

—OF THE—

California & Nevada Territory Volunteers

—o—

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—o—

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SUCH AS

MINING CERTIFICATES,

PROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS,

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IN GOOD STYLE AND ON REASONABLE TERMS.

—o—

☞ All Orders addressed "To the Publishers of the Daily Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will meet with prompt attention.

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☞ Mr. Ed. Pennington is our authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Office in the U. S. Quartermaster's Storehouse, Main Street.

☞ Mr. L. W. A. Cole is our Carrier and Soliciting Agent for Great Salt Lake City.

L. P. FISHER,

No. 629 Washington Street, is the only Agent for the Daily Union Vedette, in the city of San Francisco. All orders for advertising, left with him will be promptly attended to.

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SALT LAKE CITY POST OFFICE.

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For all places East of Salt Lake City, close at 8 A. M. each day.

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For all places West of Salt Lake City, close at 6 P. M. each day.

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For all settlements in Southern Utah, including the Cotton country; all settlements in San Pete county; for Alpine City and Cedar Valley, on Thursdays at 6-30 A. M.

For Fillmore City, and all settlements between Salt Lake City and Fillmore, on Mondays and Thursdays, at 8-30 A. M.

ARRIVALS.

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Arrive at Salt Lake City each day—P. M.

Western Mails.

Arrive at Salt Lake City each day—P. M.

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From Fillmore City, and all settlements between Fillmore and Salt Lake City, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, 5 P. M.

From Alpine City and Cedar Valley, on Fridays, 5 P. M.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

New York, June 21st.

The following is from southern papers: A telegram from General Forrest dated Tupelo, 16th, says: The victory over Sturgis is complete. The killed, wounded and captured of the enemy exceed the entire number of our troops engaged.

A telegram from Marietta says: But little skirmishing by the enemy yesterday; the sharpshooters were busy all day. General Hooker made charges on Cleburn's division yesterday p. m. and was repulsed with great slaughter, the enemy not being able to bring his artillery to bear.

The Richmond *Enquirer* says: A gentleman from Lynchburg on Thursday, states that a Yankee force of 15,000 strong under Hunter, Crook and Averill, were at Forrest's depot on the Virginia Central Railroad, eight or ten miles from Lynchburg. They have done a good deal of damage to the railroad, as was to have been expected, but we did not learn the particulars of the vandalism.

Chicago, June 21st.

From letters we have the following in regard to the operations before Petersburg on the 15th, 16th and 17th: Monday the 15th brought all the commands to within two miles of Petersburg. Here they butted upon defenses which were known to be strong and to have employed in their construction all the resources of engineering science. Up to 3 o'clock was spent in getting the forces into line of battle and making connections between the divisions. This done, the gallant soldiers lay on the ground, seeking what shelter the unequality in the surface afforded from the artillery fire of the enemy. Gen. Smith attempted several times to get the artillery into position and reply to the enemy's fire, but the conformation of the ground rendered this impossible, except in the case of two light Napoleon guns, which worked splendidly all the afternoon. Meanwhile no report was heard from Kautz. Frequently the steam whistle of the railroad cars was heard in the direction of Petersburg. Thus we felt that reinforcements were arriving for the rebels and our chances becoming every moment slighter. Feeling that the stake was desperate, Gen. Smith determined upon charging the enemy's works. At nightfall this was done, and the skirmish line advanced and simultaneously all along the front this line carried the rebel rifle-pits. Heavy supporting columns followed the charge of Brook's division on center of our line. The charge was magnificently made and the men dashed forward furiously over cornfields inpeded thickly with stumps. The rebels in the fort opposite could not get out, and the whole regiment of the 36th Virginia comprising the garrison was captured. The 8th Connecticut and 13th New Hampshire led this charge, cheering enthusiastically along the line as the onset was made, and after it proved successful wounded men waved their gory arms and shouted their gladness from bloody cheeked mouths. Fifteen pieces of artillery were captured and four earthworks strong enough almost to be called forts. 250 prisoners by actual count were taken, among them several officers and Beauregard's chief of artillery. The enemy retreated precipitately into Petersburg.

A letter dated 9 p. m. army corps 17th, says: The day closed upon another terrific conflict. Our corps has been engaged once more since morning, and again victory has crowned our efforts. The enemy has been driven from all the outer works and their possession of the city now depends upon their last and single line of defense. The victory has been a costly one to us; nearly 1,500 of our gallant boys now lie motionless in death or writhing in the agony of their wounds. The charge of last night by the 2d corps and division of Gen. Potter of our corps, resulted in driving the enemy from a portion only of their first line of breastworks. The 2d and 9th corps of the advance of the army of the Potomac were the only columns in position to attack; the remaining corps are still behind on the road, and consequently the breadth of our line for attack was not very extended and the assault had to be conducted in detail.

Our operations yesterday were confined to piercing the enemy's centre and that object was obtained. The enemy throughout the night obstinately held on to the salient on the extreme right, which, provided as it was with artillery, excessively annoyed our left and at most rendered futile the victory of the p. m. Under cover of the darkness however, General Potter marched his division to a point from which he could assail it, and at daylight ordered a charge. Griffin's brigade holding the advance supported by Col. Carlin, took the rebel works by a gallant though desperate charge, and with it about 400 prisoners. Several pieces of artillery fell into our hands. During the remainder of the forenoon and early portion of the p. m. the infantry remained quiet, the artillery however, kept up a desultory cannonade thoughout the day. Late in the afternoon our corps was ordered to advance with an intention of carrying the next line of rebel defenses. Potter's division exhausted by the march and fight of yesterday and its early work this morning, which latter necessitated a few hours of sleep during the night, was held in reserve. The other divisions having been fully refreshed by a nights rest and now ready for work; Wilcox's division was assigned to lead, and took position with the brigade of Gen. Hartright in advance; Col. Christ with the 2d brigade came in rear as a support; series of points and a chain of rifle-pits were occupied. The pits had been hastily constructed and were isolated, but the boys went to work with the bayonet in lieu of shades, and soon connected the pits into a continuous and complete line. As if to redeem the unfortunate character of the preliminary operations of the corps, the division of Gen. Ledlie now advanced and fought with most gratifying success. The command was disposed with the front line of battle under command of Colonel Gould, the center of which was held by the 1st brigade. Regiments of the 2d brigade under Col. Pierce, were put in position on either flank, while the brigade of Col. Marshall constitituted the second line. The 1st brigade charged in a most dashing manner directly up to the rebel breastworks and gained the inside of them. The 2d brigade was dilatory in coming up, owing to the longer distance which it was necessary to travel, and for a time it seemed doubtful whether our victory was to be a prominent one. The 1st brigade being inside the rebels' works, holds one portion of the line, and the enemy are still in possession on both sides of them, and those who had been driven out are in advance firing from another line of rifle pits. A terrible crossfire from both flanks and a direct fire from the front harrassed the brigade, who held on to their prize with a tenacity which secured an ultimate victorious result. The brigades of Pierce and Marshall came to the rescue, however, and drove the rebels from the flanks. The rebels fully comprehended the necessity of maintaining the ground, and the fight was hand-to-hand across the breastworks, in which muskets were crossed and the combatants bayoneted on either side. It was a struggle in which the men came face to face and hand to hand, and of which the result was determined by persistent courage. Yankee steel triumphed, and the rebels fell back once more, leaving us in possession of the works and of their wounded and several hundred prisoners. The ditch inside was filled with their wounded, whose bayonet wounds gave evidence of the terrific nature of the struggle.

New York, June 22d.

No dispatch from Stanton last night.

A special to the *World* 21st says: Intelligence from the front to yesterday noon is at hand, and it is understood that Sheridan was already on another raid on Sunday night. There was considerable skirmishing and heavy artillery firing, but nothing of importance reported. A demand for the surrender of Petersburg has been made and refused. Our artillery had already shelled the place, which is nearly destroyed by the inhabitants.

The *Tribune's* special has later information from the Army, which is, that all was quiet on Sunday night with the exception of firing at intervals along the line. An attack was made on our centre, which was quickly repulsed. The rebels occupy a high eminence near town. It would be useless to waste life in the attempt to take the town, as the rebels unless dislodged, would be able to throw shells among any force occupying the town. The position we hold is very embarrassing to the rebels, as they admit.

The *Times'* special of the 19th, says: The bombardment of Petersburg is set down for the opening step in the ensuing week's operations. Birney has his artillery in excellent position at a range of twelve to fourteen hundred yards from the heart of the city, and at day light to-morrow shelling will commence, provided, the place is not previously surrendered. The arrival of Hunter with a force at the White House, together with Sheridan *en route* to this place to operate in our vicinity, is officially announced this evening. Grant has determined to increase rather than diminish his force at this point. This evening, Birney, commanding Hancock's corps, extended his lines so far as to occupy the ground where the wounded of yesterday's charge lay.

New York, June 22d.

The Wood or *Peace* State Committee met at the Astor House last evening, about sixty persons were present. A proposition to nominate an independent candidate met with little favor. Wood declined to commit himself for McClellan or any other man nominated at Chicago. A mass meeting is called for Wednesday in this city and other places to impress the Chicago Convention that the people are in favor of peace. The Committee meets again on Monday.

Halifax, June 22d.

By the America from Liverpool the 11th, and Queenstown the 12th: The Alabama is reported having burned many vessels lately. Political affairs are unchanged.

☞ "Come, Bill, it's ten o'clock, and I think we had better be going, for it is time honest folks were at home." "Well, yes," was the answer, "I must be off, but you need'nt hurry on that account."

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1864.

Indian Policy in Utah—Restoration of Stolen Stock.

In a letter (before us) from the Commanding Officer at Fort Bridger, we have a most striking illustration of the good effects of the policy heretofore pursued by the military authorities in reference to the Indians of this and adjacent Territories. So long as the desperate savages were blindly led by the people and the authorities, and their every demand, no matter how outrageous, immediately complied with, they were haughty, impertinent and overbearing, and wantonly committed all sorts of outrages on defenseless immigrants and timid settlers. The advent of the military, however, inaugurated a new system. For their repeated outrages and *barbarities*, the Commander of the District instituted at once the most summary methods of punishment. The battle of Bear River in January of last year, was a crushing blow to the warlike Snakes under Pocatello, Bear Hunter, Sagwitch, and other chiefs whose depredations were, each year, becoming more and more audacious and cruel. So, too, in other parts of the Territory the prompt distribution of troops north and south of the Overland Mail Line, and their activity in punishing bad Indians, impressed the savages with the power of the military arm, and with the utter feebleness of their attempt to cope with the soldiers. Then, having enforced submission and extorted treaties from the several bands of warlike savages, the milder and more congenial policy of treating them kindly and administering to their wants was adopted. Thus have the ruthless and marauding bands of Shoshonys, Utes, Goshutes, etc., been taught that it is better to have the Government for their friend than for their enemy, and that "honesty is the best policy." A wise union of punishment and kindness has worked a great change in Indian affairs in Utah, and we are now reaping its benefits.

The foregoing remarks were induced and find ample indication in the letter above referred to. Major Gallagher, commanding Fort Bridger, reports that a few days since, one of Washakee's Indians brought to the Post and delivered up no less than 19 horses, which had been stolen in Wind River Mountains from the miners in that region, by a band of Snake Indians. The Indian, Wo-au-gant came upon four lodges of the Snakes in Wind River Mountains, and when informed by them that they had stolen 23 horses from the miners near Beaver Head, he told them that a treaty had been made with Gen. Connor last summer, and that their acts were violative of that treaty. Thereupon, they delivered up to Wo-au-gant 20 horses (three having previously escaped) and requested him to take them to Fort Bridger, in pursuance of the treaty. One of the horses was retained by Washakee's Indians, temporarily, and the balance sent in as above set forth.

We regard this act of a wandering band of Snakes, who, until then had not heard of the treaty, as one of the most remarkable cases on record. It shows how thorough was the punishment administered last Spring and Summer, and how wholesome is the effect of the policy pursued. Washakee has long been the friend of the white man, and we are glad to see that the wandering bands of his once great tribe, are fast returning to their allegiance to him, and manifest a disposition to be obedient to his peaceful and wise counsels. It will be remembered, that in the treaty made by Gen. Conpor with the formerly hostile Snakes last Spring at Fort Bridger, it was stipulated that the tribe should recognize Washakee as their Chief. It is evident that Indians have a good deal of human nature in their composition, and that prompt and speedy punishment for crime, with kindness while they remain peaceful, is the proper and only policy to be pursued towards them.

We are requested to notify those interested, that the horses delivered up by these Indians, will be kept at Bridger until the rightful owners can prove property, when they will be restored.

[illegible] goods.—Messrs. Hellman and Kuhn, merchants on Main street, just above the Salt Lake House, have received a large assortment of goods, which they can sell at very reasonable rates. Their stock is large and the variety offered extensive. See advertisement.

"Two hearts beating each to each,
Two hearts that beat as one."

We are in receipt of a nice little piece of wedding cake, indicative and commemorative of the nuptials, announced in another column. The union was witnessed by a select circle of friends, and the hearty wishes of all sent the loving pair "floating gently down the stream of time." Bob is now verily, Benedict the married man, and we unite in fervent hopes that unalloyed happiness may ever bless him and his.

Miss Caddie (that was) has taken to the *stage*—and will play a star engagement till the "last end of recorded time" under a most excellent manager. We wish the happy pair all the joy—which their many friends anticipate for them.

Communicated.

VIRGINIA CITY, I. T., June 15, '64.

ED. VEDETTE—I enclose $5. Please send the VEDETTE to the address of the undersigned. I suppose Ben. Holladay is to carry the U. S. mail after the 1st of July, and it is likely that will be the most expeditious mode of conveyance. I notice there is some grumbling through your columns about the non-reception of your paper, but I imagine there is no foundation for complaint. Oliver & Co. have done their work promptly and efficiently. The express and the mail arrive here with a regularity which could scarcely be expected on so new a route. Some of the postmasters are inexperienced, doubtless, but it is presumed they do the best they are able. I don't know whether any of them are *loyal copperheads*, or *disloyal copperheads*. The presumption is they are sound republicans, or they would not have been appointed.

I think the postmaster here belongs to the new born Radical Democracy, as he was appointed, I have reason to believe, under the auspices of Senator Gratz Brown, of Missouri.

It is the unanimous opinion of the people of Idaho that your paper is doing a great and good work for Utah. "The pen is mightier than the sword," and we believe here that you are undermining and demolishing Brigham's temporal power over the poor people, whom he makes the stepping stones to his own aggrandizement. I am not personally acquainted with your gallant General or your editors, but I can see and appreciate the consummate skill, efficiency and ability with which your affairs have been managed and your paper conducted. Your columns evince the fact that much labor and study are devoted to the enterprise; but no great work can be accomplished without severe industry and diligence.

Your paper is gratefully welcome here, and the number of your subscribers will multiply during the summer. When a man is doing a good thing, I always take pleasure in giving him encouraging assurance thereof. This must be my excuse for saying more than was necessary to simply make myself a subscriber.

We don't know whether we are "to be or not to"—in Montana. We have no recent news on this subject; we are anxious for a division. I made an effort to see the editor of the VEDETTE while in Salt Lake City on my return from Lewiston, some two months since; the effort was fruitless. I never apologize for writing long letters. We feel pretty good just now over Grant's successful advances—may they continue uninterrupted to the end of the rebellion. Yours, J. T.

FOR MONTANA.—A quantity of type passed through the city on Saturday, in charge of Wells, Fargo & Co. addressed to Brigham Young. Another newspaper will probably be established at Salt Lake City.—*Sacramento Union*, June 20th.

☞ A certain Scotch friend of ours, who is not a member of the temperance society, being asked by a dealer to purchase some fine old Jamaica rum, dryly answered: "To tell yon the truth, sir, I canna say I'm very fond of rum; for if I take mair than six tumblers, it's very apt to give a body the headache."

☞ A good one is told of a Quaker volunteer who was in a Virginia skirmish. Coming in pretty close quarters with a rebel, he remarked: "Friend, it's unfortunate, but thee stands just where I'm going to shoot;" and, blazing away, down came the rebel.

...PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 22d.

The Herald's correspondent at City Point on the 19th, says: Rebel sources report that Ewell's corps went against Hunter. With the capture of Petersburg, the Danville Railroad will be the only communication of Richmond with the south left. The width of the track of this road differs from all the others, which will prevent the withdrawal of its rolling stock. This road is easily destroyed from Petersburg, so that the rebel Government will feel Richmond held by a very slight tenure:—thus the surrender of Petersburg is virtually the surrender of Richmond.

On the 17th Field's and Pickett's divisions of Longstreet's corps, charged Foster's line driving his left and center back, though repulsed on every other portion of the line. Subsequently part of the original line was lost, but regained to-day. On the 19th the attack was renewed with infantry and artillery. A portion of our center was driven back, but an advance was ordered and the enemy driven back, so that now we hold the line triumphantly.

The 18th army corps correspondent of the 19th, says: Smith's command, except Martindale's division, is encamped in the neighborhood of Port Waltham. Hancock's corps was repulsed by the enemy on yesterday, when Burnside advanced and succeeded in driving them from their position so as to avoid flanking. The enemy abandoned their entire line and Hancock occupied it.

Herald's correspondent with Hunter on the 14th, says: The line of railroad between Charlottsville and Lynchburg is destroyed effectually for two miles, thus cutting in two the rebel forces at two places.

Herald's James river correspondent of the 20th, says: The rebels were shelled out of their position at Malvern Hill by the gunboat Eutaw and located themselves out of range. Three rebel rams came down nearly to Dutch Gap and were fired on by our monitors, whereupon the rams steamed slowly back.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 15th says of Hunter's operations, that after destroying a part of the Charlottsville Railroad they struck the railroad to Petersburg near Concord depot, and cut the telegraph for the purpose of isolating Lynchburg.

The *Sentinel* says Hunter's expedition is a failure, owing to Sheridan's not joining Hunter.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, June 21st.

No general engagement since last report. The rebels endeavored to construct earthworks on the James river, in the vicinity of Turkey Bend and Malvern Hills. Our gunboats shelled them out. Supplies have been sent to Sheridan at White House.

NEW YORK, June 23d.

Times' special of the 20th says, this morning Birney occupied the nearest position to the city, about twelve hundred yards off, and opened his batteries on the place; for five hours he kept up a constant bombardment. The effects of the shelling are not yet ascertained, aside from the burning of some buildings. The rebels don't reply.

Tribune special of the 20th, says there was severe skirmishing yesterday and to-day, with occasional guns, but no advance is attempted by either army.

Head-Quarters which are close to Petersburg near the river, sustained this morning for an hour, a terrific rain of shells and solid shot. Col. Tompkins batteries finally silenced the enemy.

The *Herald's* dispatch 21st, yesterday morning 4 o'clock, says: Thompson's rebel cavalry with some artillery attacked White House, and continued the assault until 4½ p. m. Our loss is slight. Sheridan was arriving and would participate in the engagement. Gen. Wilson with his cavalry is about eight miles south of Prince George Court House, to protect our left flank and rear. Our pickets extend from the left of the infantry line to Blackwater creek.

☞ The only chance for some men's hats ever to contain anything very valuable is to pass them around for pennies.

MARRIED.

At Salt Lake City, 26th inst., by Judge SOLOMON P. MCCURDY, MR. ROBERT MCCORD, Division Agent, Overland Mail Co., to MISS CADDIE LANARRAUX, of Salt Lake City.

At Salt Lake City, 26th inst., by Judge TITUS, Corp'l SULLIVAN B. FLANDERS of Co. G 3d Inf. C. V., to MISS EMMA NEWLAND, late of England.

At Camp Douglas, 26th inst. by Lieut. J. C. MORRELL A'd't 3d Inf. C. V., Private JAMES CULLEN of Co. M 2nd Cav. C. V., to KATE BEACH of Salt Lake City.

ATTENTION!

Denver City, Colorado Ty. | Salt Lake City, Utah Territory. | Virginia City, Idaho Ter'y

HELLMAN & KUHN,

Have just received and opened for inspection

The finest and largest assortment of

Merchandise,

Ever brought to this Territory; consisting of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

CIGARS, ETC.

Call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ HELLMAN & KUHN, one door north of the Salt Lake House.

☞ Orders from the country will be promptly and carefully executed. jun28-1m

Horrible Affair.—A Man Commits Suicide.

Last evening Sheriff Taber received a dispatch and summons from Virginia City, ordering him to arrest one J. W. Phillips, who would arrive here last night in the Overland stage, of whom it was alleged that he had defrauded T. J. Nolan of $1,500. The stage arrived at the post-office at nine o'clock, when the Sheriff looked in and asked him if his name was Phillips. He stated it was. The Sheriff then told him he had an order for his arrest. He said it was all right, and raised up, as if to get out of the stage. He seemed to be looking for something on the seat, when the report of a pistol was heard, which afterwards proved to be a derringer, with which he shot himself through the head. He was taken into the post-office, and only lived a few minutes after he was shot. From papers found on his person it was supposed he was from Janesville, Wisconsin, where it is said he has a wife and family now living. He is about five feet eight inches high, forty-five years of age and will weigh about one hundred and eighty pounds.

He had a card of membership as an Odd Fellow from the Wildley Lodge No. 1, at Gold Hill as having attained the scarlet degree. A second draft of one thousand dollars in gold coin on Wells, Fargo & Co., of New York payable to S. E. Phillips; three hundred dollars in greenbacks and fifty-eight dollars in coin, also a splendid gold watch and chain, large plain gold ring, a small bar of bullion, with a number of private papers, were found on his person, besides a note for $300, drawn December 16th, 1863, dated Virginia City, N. T., payable in gold coin six months after date to deceased, and signed by E. A. Protois, and a large lot of mining stocks. From the testimony of J. W. Stevens, elicited before the Coroner's Jury, it was ascertained that he was connected with the firm of Pardee, Barstow & Co., stock brokers at Virginia City. Mr. S. also recognized the watch chain and a walking stick before the Jury as the property of the deceased. Mr. S. stated also that the deceased's character for honesty and probity, up to the time he left there, about a month ago, stood as high as any one in the place. His effects are in the hands of Coroner Harrington, and the balance, after paying the burial expenses, will be paid over to the County Treasurer. Several of the spectators recognized the deceased as an old Californian, and also as a resident of Virginia City. The following gentlemen were empaneled as the Coroner's Jury: Jno. Rowe, Russell Scott, John Grimes, B. Mulligan, Robt. Hawxhurst and W. B. Harrington, who, after examining the following witnesses: Adair Wilson, J. W. Stevens and V. Davis, and eliciting the above facts, returned the verdict that deceased came to his death from a pistol shot through his head, by his own hand.—*Reese River Reveille, June 22d.*

The above is the same person to whom we referred yesterday in an extract from the *Reveille*, which we inserted, and in which the name was given as G. Phelps, it having appeared in this form on the Way Bill.

BANNACK CITY EXPRESS

Has increased its service, and now starts Concord wagons every

MONDAY & THURSDAY

From Great Salt Lake and Bannack Cities, connecting at Snake River.

Time, Four and One Half Days.

Their Coaches run daily between

Bannack and Virginia Cities.

Their first exploring expedition has started from Virginia City for the KOOTANAY mines, and it is their intention to extend the Express to these newly discovered and prosperous mines.

A. J. OLIVER & CO.,
T. D. BROWN, Agent, G. S. L. City. Bannack. je21m1

EXCHANGE AND EXPRESS OFFICE.

J. G. & T. D. Brown,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

Do you want Flour or Bacon? Go to Brown's.
Good fresh Butter? Call at Brown's.
Excellent Ham and Eggs? Buy at Brown's.
Green Tea, or black Tobacco? Go to Brown's.
Imperial, Hyson and Black Tea? Try Brown's.
Superb Coffee? Buy Brown's.
New and old Cheese? Go to Brown's.
Seeds and Fruit? Try Brown's.
10,000 best and cheapest Cigars? At Brown's.
Where Matches are given gratis? Go to Brown's.
A good Newspaper? See Brown's.
A pleasing Novel? Read Brown's.
A good Book? Buy at Brown's.
Exchange Dust for Greenbacks? Call on Brown.
A passage to the Mines? See Brown.
The worth of your money? Exchange with Brown.
The only Newsman? Brown.
Paper Envelopes and Stamps? At Brown's.
Watches and Jewelry? Look at Brown's.
Needles, Pins and Notions? Buy at Brown's.
Things innumerable? Go to Brown's.
Look ye for odds and ends? Call at Brown's.
Our first advertisement? Read Brown's.

je27-1m

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP IN THE BANKING BUSINESS heretofore existing between Eugene Kelley of the City of New York, and Joseph A. Donohoe, Wm. C. Ralston, and Ralph S. Fretz, of San Francisco, under the firm name of EUGENE KELLY & Co., New York, and DONOHOE, RALSTON & Co., San Francisco, will cease on the first day of July, 1864. Eugene Kelley and Jos. A. Donohoe withdrawing from the copartnership.

The business will be settled in New York by Eugene Kelley, and in San Francisco by Wm. C. Ralston and R. S. Fretz.

Depositors are requested to hand in their books for settlement at the banking house of Donohoe, Ralston & Co.

EUGENE KELLY,
[Per J. A. Donohoe, Attorney.]
JOSEPH A. DONOHOE,
WM. C. RALSTON,
R. S FRETZ.

San Francisco, June 13, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED, CALLING ATTENTION TO THE ABOVE CARD, give notice that on and after the first day of July next, they will continue the business of the above copartnership without interruption, at the old banking house of Donohoe, Ralston & Co., in this city, under the firm name of FRETZ & RALSTON, and in New York through the agency of Messrs. LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine Street; and that on and after the 5th day of July next, they, together with D. O. Mills, J. B. Thomas, Louis McLane, Asa T. Lawton, Wm. E. Barron, Thomas Hill, Jno O Earl, Wm. Norris, J. Whitney, jr., O. F. Giffin, A. J. Pope, Herman Michels, Frederick Billings, George H. Howard, H F Teschemacher, A. Haywood, Moses Ellis, A. B. McCreary, R. M. Jessup, Samuel Knight, A. C. Henry, J. C. Wilmerding and Wm. Alvord of San Francisco, and Jacob Kern, of Portland, Oregon, having become for that purpose duly incorporated under the laws of this State, will carry on the business of banking in all of its various branches, at the same place and through the same agency, and upon the basis of a Gold and Silver Currency, under the name of

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

D. O. MILLS and WM. C. RALSTON will be charged with the management of the business of the Corporation.

WM C. RALSTON,
R. S. FRETZ.

San Francisco, June 15, 1864. je27-1m

MANSION HOUSE,

Cor. Emigration St. & State Road,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

This is the most pleasant and best arranged Hotel in Salt Lake City. It is conveniently situated to all the places of business and amusement, and for the accommodation of families or single persons it is unsurpassed. The tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

Prices to suit the times.

je23tf JOSIAH TUFTS.

IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS!!

EUREKA STABLES,

Next Building South of the

MANSION HOUSE,

Corner of Emigration Street and State Road

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

These New, Large and Commodious

STABLES

Are now open for the accommodation of the Public.

Travelers will here find the best accommodations for stock, at the lowest market rates.

Cash paid for Hay and Grain.

ELSWORTH & TUFTS,
Proprietors.

je23tf

W. C. GOODRICH. GEO. TROWBRIDGE.

GOODRICH HOUSE,

Bannack City ..... Idaho Territory

THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Public, with

Good Beds, and Tables

That will always be furnished with the best the market affords.

Good Corral and Stables near the premises.

my16m6 W. C. GOODRICH & CO.

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given. Enquire at the Mansion House, G. S. L. City, U. T. jan27

$100 BOUNTY!!

RECRUITS WANTED

IMMEDIATELY

FOR THE

3d Regiment of Infantry, Cal. Vol's

FOR the purpose of filling the ranks of the Third Regiment of Infantry, Cal. Vol's, the undersigned has been duly appointed Recruiting officer and is now prepared to enlist men for this Regiment at

CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T.

Good Pay, a large allowance of Clothing, abundant and good Rations with ample Medical attendance.

The bounty of one hundred dollars will be paid whenever the Soldier shall have been honorably discharged.

Recruits will **positively** be mustered into the service immediatley and will receive **Pay, Rations, Clothing, etc.,** from the date of their enlistment.

For further information apply personally at the Recruiting rendezvous, Camp Douglas, Utah Ter'y, to the undersigned.

W. H. DODDS,
Lieut. 3d Inf. C. V.,
Recruiting Officer.

je13tf

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

The highest price paid for

COIN AND GOLD DUST.

Office in Godbe's Building a few doors below the Salt Lake House, East Temple Street. ap1;6m

BEN. HOLLADAY, New York. } { W. L. HALSEY, G. S. L. City.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.
Cash paid for Government Vouchers.
Drafts payable in Coin or Currency

New York,
San Francisco, Cal.,
Virginia City, Idaho,
Denver City, Colorado,
Atchinson, Kansas,
Portland, Oregon and
Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale. my6tf

AUSTIN M. CLARK, JNO. W. KERR. MILTON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN,
GOLD DUST
and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. ap1tf

Co-Partnership Notice.

WE have this day associated with us in business Messrs. Conrad Prag and Abraham Ganz, of San Francisco, and the firm will hereafter be styled RANSOHOFF & Co., instead of Ransohoff Bro., as heretofore.

RANSOHOFF BRO.

S. L. City, April 4th, 1864. my6tf

ASSAY OFFICE.

H. W. KEARSING,

formerly of New York City,

ASSAYER AND REFINER.

Having opened an office at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to make Assays of Ores of every description, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms; having had an experience of many years both in New York and California, he feels confident of giving satisfaction.

Office, first building East of the Cavalry quarters, Camp Douglas. ap4tf-p2m

W. I. APPLEBY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND—

Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court of Utah.

DEBTS COLLECTED, DEEDS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, etc., carefully drawn up for the States and Europe. Depositions, Acknowledgments, etc., taken according to law, for any of the States or Territories. Declarations for Citizenship attended to at the shortest notice and on liberal terms.

☞ OFFICE at my residence, on Market street, one and a half blocks west of the Market House, Great Salt Lake City. may23 tf

JAMES LINFORTH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

208 BATTERY STREET,

San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.
Austin, Nevada Territory.

Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. apltf

C. CLIVE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Main St. opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City,

CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of Art. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Miners' Flannel Shirts. myltf

Redington & Co.'s

ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

THIS valuable preparation containing in a highly concentrated form all the medicinal properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular and valuable remedies, for all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.

As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.

It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the most delicate constitutions during that period.

It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding in a railroad car, or by sea sickness or other causes.

It is also valuable as an external application for gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations, as none other is pure and reliable

REDINGTON & Co., Proprietors,
416 and 418 Front street,
San Francisco

Stop that Coughing!

Some of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the one destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP

Is really the very best remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP,

And with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the greatest Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP

Has cured thousands, and it will cure you if you try it.

This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.

Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompany every bottle of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP.

REDINGTON & Co., Agents,
San Francisco.

And for sale everywhere.

DR. TOWNSLEY'S

INDIAN

VEGETABLE TOOTH ACHE ANODYNE

Is a purely vegetable preparation, which is

Warranted to Cure the Toothache in One Minute,

Caused by decay in the tooth. It will cure scurvy in the gums. It will harden the gums and cause them to adhere to the teeth. It will cure gum boils, heal and remove all soreness of the gums. It will sweeten the breath. It will be found valuable for children cutting teeth, or having swollen gums. It is an Indian preparation, and the recipe for making it was purchased by the proprietor from the Pawnee tribe of Indians, in the Platte country.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Providence has provided, in Nature plants and roots that are remedies for all the ills of suffering humanity. This preparation contains no poisonous acids or mineral substances whatever. It has been extensively used, with universal satisfaction in all cases.

Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction when one 25 cent bottle will cure instantaneously?

Sold by all the principal druggists, and by

REDINGTON & Co.,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,
Sole Agents.

Dr. Mott's

VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

WILL CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Fevers, and all Bilious Diseases.

These pills are made from vegetables, chemically extracted. After being used once, the person having used them will use no others.

For sale by all Dealers in Family Medicines.

A. L. SCOBLE & Co., Proprietors,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

For sale everywhere. Try them! Try them!!

REDINGTON & CO.,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,
Sole Agents.

FIRST TRAIN FROM THE EAST!!

Abel Gilbert, Wm. Gilbert, Salt Lake City. — Crane P. Gilbert, Bannack City Idaho Ter.

GILBERT & SONS,

(Late "Abel Gilbert," next door to Salt Lake House)

are now receiving the most

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF

GENERAL ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,

Ever offered in the Territory, consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH LAWNS, CALICOES,

CHAMBRAY, COTTON, WOOLEN &

MIXED FABRICS, FLANNELS,

AND OTHER STAPLES,

Selected to suit this market.

ALSO: A LARGE AND

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Groceries, Hardware,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

And the finest assortment of late style

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Ever offered for sale here.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

jel1tf GILBERT & SONS.

BLACKFOOT BUTTE FERRY.

This Ferry is now in complete running order, and is the BEST and SAFEST FERRY on Snake River and is running at LOWER RATES than any other ferry in the Western Country.

EMIGRANTS and FREIGHTERS

To East Bannack, Virginia, Boise Mines and Oregon will find it to their interest to travel by the way of this ferry for the simple reason that it is the BEST and NEAREST road to any of the above places.

MEEKS & GIBSON,
Proprietors Lower Ferry.

ap28p3m

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

—TO—

EAST BANNACK CITY,

IDAHO TERRITORY.

THE great through U. S. mail to East Bannack will leave Salt Lake City twice a week, (every Monday and Thursday morning,) at 5 o'clock, A. M., in splendid four horse Troy coaches, via Box Elder, Cache Valley settlements and Soda Springs.

Schedule Time—5 days and 8 hours.

Over a portion of the route passengers will be conveyed in Troy coaches, and the balance of the way in light spring wagons. Connections made at Bannack with express to Virginia, Nevada and Gallatin cities, and the mining districts east of the mountains.

Every attention paid to passengers for Bannack or intermediate points.

Application for passage or information may be made to Mr. Samuel D. Sirrine, Salt Lake House, or to the undersigned, South Temple street, first block west of Tabernacle.

E. M. Morgan, Bannack City, Idaho Territory, Agent
apr27-tf L. I. SMITH, Proprietor.

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.

$4 per ton.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this mine at the above rate.

Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Mine, will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. CARLETON,

Great Salt Lake City, April 8th, 1864. apr8tf

Notice.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Salt Lake City, opposite Wm. Jennings' store.

Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Acknowledgements taken for any part of the United States. apr9-tf PATRICK LYNCH.

FOR SALE.

Gunny Bags, Grain Sacks and Packing Bales of all sizes, at the U. S. Subsistence Store house, Salt Lake City.

DAILY UNION VEDETTE

Book, Card, and Job

PRINTING

OFFICE.

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

PLAIN, FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING

SUCH AS

HAND BILLS, BALL TICKETS,

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS,

CHECKS, MINING CERTIFICATES,

DRAFTS, PROGRAMMES,

CIRCULARS, WAY-BILLS,

VISITING, WEDDING, AND BUSINESS

CARDS, ETC., ETC.

And can successfully compete in price, style, and promptness with any establishment west of the Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada mountains, and we guarantee satisfaction with every order.

☞ Specimens of work can be seen at the office of the "Daily Union Vedette," Camp Douglas, U. T.

HANSUHUFF & CO.,

New Goods! New Goods!!

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING IN

French Lawns, Chambrays, Calicoes,

etc., . . . etc., . . . etc.,

In Fact Everything in the Ladies' Line.

Also a Fine Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

—o—

The Highest Price Paid for Gold Dust and Coin.

may5-tf

ADMINISTRATOR NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the Estate of J. A. Slade deceased, by the Probate Judge of Madison County, Idaho Territory.

All persons having claims against said Estate, are required to present them, with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned at his place of business in Virginia City, for allowance, within ten months from this date, else they will be forever barred.

Virginia City, Idaho Ter. } je20-3m8 GEO. B. PARKER, Administrator.

By-Laws of Rush Valley Mining District.

At a meeting of the miners of Rush Valley Mining District, held at the Government Reserve, (Rush Valley,) June 11th, 1864, Mr. M. G. Lewis was called to the Chair, and Henry R. Miller appointed Secretary.

The Chairman stated that the objects of the meeting were to create a new Mining District within the limits of the West Mountain Mining District—elect a Recorder and establish By-Laws for the government of said District.

A Committee consisting of S. E. Jocelyn, E. C. Chase, A. Heits and Jas. W. Gibson, were appointed to draft By-Laws.

The following Laws having been presented by the Committee, were acted upon, *seriatim*, and adopted by the meeting:

ARTICLE 1ST. This district shall include that portion of territory, situated in the Territory of Utah, as follows: Beginning at a point on the northern boundary line of West Mountain Mining District, where it intersects the eastern line of Tooele county, to follow this line to the point of its intersection with the southern boundary line of West Mountain Mining District; thence along said line to its point of intersection with the one (114) hundred and fourteenth degree of longitude west from Greenwich; thence along said 114th degree of longitude to the forty (41st) first parallel of latitude north; thence east to place of beginning. The same to be known as the "Rush Valley Mining District."

ARTICLE 2ND. The extent of a claim on any mineral vein, shall be two (200) hundred feet along the lode, with a width of one (100) hundred feet on each side of the lode, including all its dips, spurs, angles, depths, widths, off-shoots, out-croppings, variations, and all the minerals and other valuables therein contained; and priority of location shall determine the ownership of all cross, or other leads traversing ground claimed under these laws. The discoverer and locator of a lead shall be entitled to one claim additional for discovery.

ARTICLE 3RD. No person shall hold more than one claim by location on any one vein; by purchase any number of claims may be held.

ARTICLE 4TH. All claims shall be measured on a horizontal line, and numbered 1, 2, 3, etc., if from the discovery claim either way.

ARTICLE 5TH. Each company shall do one faithful day's work on their claim each month; on a failure to do so, such claim or claims will be subject to re-location; *provided*, however, that should the company be prevented from working by local insurrection or rebellion, their claims shall not be forfeited; and *provided* further, that no claim belonging to a soldier shall be subject to re-location until six months shall have elapsed after his discharge from the service of the United States, unless he shall sign an agreement, or articles of incorporation, to the contrary.

ARTICLE 6TH. Work done, or caused to be done by the owners in any tunnel, cut, shaft, water-ditch or privilege, in good faith for the benefit of any claim, shall be considered as done on the claim owned by said person or company.

ARTICLE 7TH. All claims shall be recorded within ten days after a notice of location shall have been posted thereon; but a notice filed for record in the Recorder's office, shall be considered in all cases equivalent to a record.

ARTICLE 8TH. Claims on gold surface diggings shall be each two hundred (200) feet square.

ARTICLE 9TH. Locators on veins of coal or iron, shall be entitled to five hundred (500) feet for each location, and five hundred (500) feet additional for discovery; and in all other respects shall be subject to, and enjoy all the privileges and immunities of these Laws.

ARTICLE 10TH. Whenever three hundred (300) dollars shall have been expended upon the claims of any company in this District, the ground so claimed by said company shall be deemed as belonging in fee to the owners and their assigns, and the same shall not be subject to re-location by other parties ever after, except by an acknowledged abandonment of the ground by the company, which shall be so construed after said ground shall have lain idle for one year, and except in cases where claims are in litigation.

ARTICLE 11TH. All voters at meetings to regulate mining interests, shall be claim-owners in this District.

ARTICLE 12TH.—All meetings for the purpose of election, or changing these laws, must be called by posting written notices in at least three public places in the District, or by publishing the same in some newspaper, printed in the Territory, said publication to be made by the Recorder, in either case, during at least twenty (20) days previous to such meeting, stating the object thereof.

ARTICLE 13TH. There shall be a Recorder chosen from among the miners of the District, who shall hold his office during a term of one year, unless a successor be duly elected, which can only be done by a majority of the legal voters present at a meeting for that purpose.

ARTICLE 14TH. He shall record all claims presented for that purpose, and be entitled to receive therefor, a sum not exceeding one dollar for each separate claim or company. Provided, that it shall not be lawful for him to record any claim in conflict with a prior location. He shall endorse on all notices placed on file in his office, the exact time of presentation for record. It shall be his duty (if required by the locator) to furnish each share holder with a certificate of his claim, attested by the seal of his office, for each of which he shall be entitled to receive the sum of fifty (50) cents. Before recording any claim, he shall satisfy himself that no rights are infringed.

ARTICLE 15TH. The records of all claims located in this District, and heretofore recorded under the laws of West Mountain District, shall be transcribed into the books of this District; but from the date of the adoption of these laws, such claims shall be in all respects, except as to dimensions, subject thereto.

ARTICLE 16TH. The Recorder shall keep two series of books, in one of which to record all locations, and in the other, all transfers of claims in this district; to be styled "Book A, B and C, of Claims," and "Book A, B and C, of Transfers," in the latter of which he shall place on record all deeds of shares presented for that purpose, for which he shall be entitled to receive a sum not exceeding one (1) dollar in each case; and all such records, with the necessary revenue stamps affixed, shall be deemed legal evidence of sale or ownership, as the case may be.

ARTICLE 17TH. All examinations of records shall be made in the presence of the Recorder or his deputy. When relieved, the Recorder shall turn over to his successor all books and papers pertaining to his office. He shall have a seal, and attest all acknowledgments and certificates made by him. *Provided*, That he may use his private seal until the proper seal of office shall be procured.

ARTICLE 18TH. All records and copies thereof, properly certified, shall be legal evidence of their contents in all Courts in this Territory.

On motion, the District was declared established, and the By-Laws, as above, were adopted.

On motion, Andrew Campbell was unanimously elected Recorder.

On motion, the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned.

M. G. LEWIS, President.
HENRY R. MILLER, Secretary.